

33262. STENOLOBIUM SAMBUCIFOLIUM (H. B. K.) Seemann.

From La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by Prof. Alwin Berger, Director, Botanic Gardens. Received March 29, 1912.

Distribution.—An erect shrub, closely related to *Stenolobium stans* (L.) Seemann, from which it differs in having a white-lobed corolla. Found in the vicinity of Montan, Peru, at an elevation of 8,000 feet.

33263. TELFAIRIA PEDATA (Smith) Hook.

From Zanzibar, East Africa. Presented by the Director of Agriculture, Zanzibar Government. Received March 29, 1912.

"A cucumberlike vine, growing over trees of considerable height throughout tropical Africa. The fruit sometimes attains a weight of 60 pounds and contains a large number of oily seeds about 2 inches in diameter. The oil from these seeds is said to be largely used for culinary purposes by the natives. The flowers are of two forms of varying shades of lavender and are several inches across." (*S. C. Stuntz.*)

See No. 23731 for previous introduction.

33264. SALSOLA ARBUSCULA Pallas.**Saxaul.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received March 29, 1912.

"Saxaul, originally from Turkestan, sown in the Sahara at El Ouad in 1895 and in 1900. It flourishes vigorously in the dunes. Seed collected at El Ouad, south of Biskra." (*Trabut.*)

See Nos. 24555 and 28976 for previous introductions.

33266. CUCUMIS MELO L.**Muskmelon.**

From Persia. Presented by Mr. C. A. Douglas, American Mission, Teheran, Persia. Received March 22, 1912.

"Persian muskmelon. Found in Persia only at the town of Avonikaf, 50 miles from Teheran. An extremely hot climate and a desert country watered from mountain streams. The soil is a red clay, mixed with much gravel. The melon seeds are planted along the little ditches where the water may reach them weekly. They are not sown until late in May. The melon matures late in October and can be kept until December in a dry place.

"The melon is in size and shape something like a small watermelon. On the outside it is dark green, rough, with coarse, light-colored markings. The flesh is yellow, shading into green, quite firm in texture, yet full of water. In taste, it is remarkably sweet and of a peculiar luscious flavor. It is surpassed by no other melon found in this land of the melon, so that even the natives are willing to pay 20 cents apiece for them." (*Douglas.*)

33268. LANGUAS GALANGA (L.) Stuntz.**Galangale.**

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Presented by Mr. H. F. Macmillan, curator, Royal Botanic Garden. Received March 9, 1912.

A zinziberaceous plant from the eastern Tropics, whose aromatic root furnishes the galangale used by the natives for indigestion.

See Nos. 32036, 32037, and 32837 for previous introductions.

33270. MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS MICRANTHUS Schulz.

From Krassny Koot, Samara, Russia. Collected by Mr. W. Bogdan. Presented by Dr. R. Regel, Bureau of Applied Botany, St. Petersburg, Russia. Received March 27, 1912.